

## INVENTORY.<sup>1</sup>

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### 47865. *ARACHIS HYPOGAEA* L. Fabaceæ.

Peanut.

From Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Presented by Capt. Amilcar A. B. Magalhaes, Comissão de Linhas Telegraphicas Estrategicas de Matto Grosso ao Amazonas. Received July 1, 1919.

"Peanuts grown by Mr. R. G. Reidy on his property, 'Cascatinha,' 500 meters above sea level, at the station called Martins Costa, on the Central Railway of Brazil, State of Rio de Janeiro. The original seed, from the wilds of Matto Grosso, where it was grown by the Indians, was given to Mr. Reidy by the Comissão in 1918 and is understood to have been selected for its very large size. The specimens sent are reduced in size, but are still much larger than the common peanut of Matto Grosso. Mr. Reidy stated that the development of the crop was retarded by damage resulting from floods. The product shows a marked modification in coloration." (*Magalhaes*.)

### 47866 and 47867.

From Sydney, Australia. Presented by Mr. J. H. Maiden, director, Botanic Gardens. Received July 2, 1919.

#### 47866. *EXOCARPUS CUPRESSIFORMIS* Labill. Santalaceæ.

*Native cherry.* A small tree about 20 feet high with very numerous green, wiry branches, sometimes collected in a dense conical head, sometimes loose and pendulous at the ends. The leaves are reduced to tiny alternate scales. The flowers are small, in terminal spikes, and soon fall off, except one in each spike; after fertilization this one is raised on an obconical pedicel which thickens to a diameter of one-fourth of an inch and is red and succulent. The fleshy edible pedicel, under the small, dry, globular fruit, has been likened to a cherry with the stone outside. The close-grained, handsome wood is used for turning and cabinet purposes. (Adapted from *Bentham, Flora Australiensis*, vol 6, p. 229, and *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, pp. 30 and 534.)

#### 47867. *TIMONIUS RUMPHII* DC. Rubiaceæ.

A tall shrub or small tree, with small drupes which have much the appearance of the crab or wild apple of Europe. The wood is light in color, close grained, and suitable for lining boards; it is easily worked and resembles somewhat the English sycamore. (Adapted from *Maiden, Useful Native Plants of Australia*, pp. 63 and 607.)

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<sup>1</sup> All introductions consist of seeds unless otherwise noted.

It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in these inventories are those which the material bore when received by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction and, further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in these inventories will in many cases undoubtedly be changed by the specialists interested in the various groups of plants and the forms of the names brought into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.